any intervening survey since the most recent standard survey.

Temporary management means the temporary appointment by CMS or by a CMS authorized agent, of a substitute manager or administrator based upon qualifications described in §§ 484.4 and 484.14(c) of this chapter. The HHA's governing body must ensure that the temporary manager has authority to hire, terminate or reassign staff, obligate funds, alter procedures, and manage the HHA to correct deficiencies identified in the HHA's operation.

§488.810 General provisions.

- (a) Purpose of sanctions. The purpose of sanctions is to ensure prompt compliance with program requirements in order to protect the health and safety of individuals under the care of an HHA.
- (b) Basis for imposition of sanctions. When CMS chooses to apply one or more sanctions specified in §488.820, the sanctions are applied on the basis of noncompliance with one or more conditions of participation found through a survey and may be based on failure to correct previous deficiency findings as evidenced by repeat deficiencies.
- (c) Number of sanctions. CMS may apply one or more sanctions for each deficiency constituting noncompliance or for all deficiencies constituting noncompliance.
- (d) Extent of sanctions imposed. When CMS imposes a sanction, the sanction applies to the parent HHA and its respective branch offices.
- (e) Plan of correction requirement. Regardless of which sanction is applied, a non-compliant HHA must submit a plan of correction for approval by CMS.
- (f) Notification requirements—(1) Notice. CMS provides written notification to the HHA of the intent to impose the sanction.
- (2) Date of enforcement action. The notice periods specified in §488.825(b) and §488.830(b) begin the day after the HHA receives the notice.
- (g) Appeals. (1) The provisions of part 498 of this chapter apply when the HHA requests a hearing on a determination of noncompliance leading to the imposition of a sanction, including termination of the provider agreement.

(2) A pending hearing does not delay the effective date of a sanction, including termination, against an HHA. Sanctions continue to be in effect regardless of the timing of any appeals proceedings.

§ 488.815 Factors to be considered in selecting sanctions.

CMS bases its choice of sanction or sanctions on consideration of one or more factors that include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) The extent to which the deficiencies pose immediate jeopardy to patient health and safety.
- (b) The nature, incidence, manner, degree, and duration of the deficiencies or noncompliance.
- (c) The presence of repeat deficiencies, the HHA's overall compliance history and any history of repeat deficiencies at either the parent or branch location.
- (d) The extent to which the deficiencies are directly related to a failure to provide quality patient care.
- (e) The extent to which the HHA is part of a larger organization with performance problems.
- (f) An indication of any system-wide failure to provide quality care.

§488.820 Available sanctions.

In addition to termination of the provider agreement, the following alternative sanctions are available:

- (a) Civil money penalties.
- (b) Suspension of payment for all new admissions.
- (c) Temporary management of the HHA.
- (d) Directed plan of correction, as set out at §488.850.
- (e) Directed in-service training, as set out at $\S488.855$.

§ 488.825 Action when deficiencies pose immediate jeopardy.

- (a) *Immediate jeopardy*. If there is immediate jeopardy to the HHA's patient health or safety—
- (1) CMS immediately terminates the HHA provider agreement in accordance with §489.53 of this chapter.
- (2) CMS terminates the HHA provider agreement no later than 23 days from